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Nebuchadrezzar, Amel-marduk, Nabonidos, and Cyrus.

The great value of the present report is the full and detailed account it presents of the most conspicuous portion of the work, viz., the buildings and walls that have been uncovered. The oldest buildings are from the period of the first dynasty and the latest are those of the Parthian and Seleucid period. The ground plans of the various successive structures were easily traced and are here, in many cases, presented. Throughout the entire period there was practically no change in the run of the streets, nor in the grouping of the houses. Each new generation of builders utilized the old sites. The first Babylonian temple-plan to be fully worked out was one of the products of these excavations. The great throne-room of the neo-Babylonian kings was discovered, the scene of such revelry and splendor as that described in Daniel's story of Bel-shazzar's feast. Koldey also feels certain that he has located and identified the famous "hanging gardens" of Babylon, which he takes to have been the ancient prototype of the modern roof garden. He also maintains that the Babylonians at least anticipated the possibility of a hostile entry into the city by way of the canals that penetrated the walls, for they took precautions against it in their construction of the canal-gates, even if modern historians do refuse to attribute the fall of Babylon to such a cause.

The volume is all that a semi-popular report of a series of excavations should be. It recites simply and clearly the progress of the work, shows just what has been done, and indicates plainly what remains to be done. The text is illustrated by 255 half-tones and charts. Seven of the figures are offered in their original coloring. Particularly fine are the reproductions of the lion and the ox, showing the splendid skill of the Babylonian artist in reproducing the animal form. It is earnestly to be hoped that sufficient funds will be forthcoming to complete the excavation of Babylon.

A book entitled *The Message of the Disciples for the Union of the Church* (Revell, \$1.00), by Rev. Peter Ainslie, presents the author's lectures delivered before the Yale Divinity School. Dr. Ainslie is pastor of the Christian Temple,

Baltimore, and president of the Commission on Christian Union of the Disciples of Christ. The bulk of the volume is taken up with an account of the origin and history of the religious body called "The Disciples of Christ." The author says: "Society today is organizing itself on a non-religious basis because the church refuses to take the lead and give a fellowship to the broken race like that for which it craves." He makes a plea for Christian unity on a broad and liberal basis.

A useful handbook for beginners in philosophy, under the title *History of Modern Philosophy* (Putnam, 75 cents), comes from Dr. A. W. Benn. It is a time-saver for one who wishes to get the essence of the modern philosophic movement without delving through larger treatises. Chapter headings: "The Philosophical Renaissance," "The Metaphysicians," "The Theorists of Knowledge," "The German Idealists," "The Humanists of the Nineteenth Century." A good brief bibliography is furnished.

A little book on the young man, *The Church and the Young Man's Game* (Doran, 75 cents), by F. J. Milnes, considers how the church can appeal to boys and young men from the standpoint of the amusement interest. The publishers issue it on behalf of the National Indoor Game Association. Chapters: "The Church and the Young Man," "Play Compared with Other Means of Growth," "The Function of Games," "Indoor Games Compared," "Billiards in the Church."

A collection of sermons under the title *At the Temple Church* (T. & T. Clark, \$1.50) is from the pen of Dr. H. G. Woods of Oxford University. While the author is abreast of today's progressive thought on many things, he is behind not a few of his professional brethren in his attitude toward the new social issues.

A volume of homilies entitled *Plain Thoughts on Faith and Life* (Eaton & Mains, \$1.00) comes from Rev. W. P. Coddington. The various numbers in the collection are good examples of sermon literature.